

**FISCAL NOTE**

**LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST ESTIMATE**

Updated for amendments adopted through March 31, 2014.

<b>ESTIMATE OF FISCAL IMPACT – STATE AGENCIES</b> (See narrative for political subdivision estimates)				
	<b>FY 2014-15</b>		<b>FY 2015-16</b>	
	<b>EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>REVENUE</b>	<b>EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>REVENUE</b>
GENERAL FUNDS				
CASH FUNDS		12,000		12,000
FEDERAL FUNDS				
OTHER FUNDS				
TOTAL FUNDS		12,000		12,000

**Any Fiscal Notes received from state agencies and political subdivisions are attached following the Legislative Fiscal Analyst Estimate.**

This bill, as amended, would change provisions and penalties relating to prohibited acts regarding ignition interlock devices.

The Supreme Court, Department of Motor Vehicles, and the Department of Roads estimate no fiscal impact from this bill.

The Department of Correctional Services (DCS) states that this bill will have an indeterminate fiscal impact, and the impact on future admissions is not determinable.

As of February 28, 2014, the inmate population was 155.59% of design capacity.

The bill was amended to include provisions of LB795. LB 795 changes provisions relating to the reinstatement of an operator’s license for persons who have been convicted of driving under the influence (DUI) for a third or subsequent time. These individuals have their licenses revoked for a period of fifteen years. Current law allows individuals convicted of DUI to apply to the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) for reinstatement after a period of seven years of revocation. The bill eliminates the seven year waiting period to apply. LB 795 also provides that individuals may not apply more often than once per calendar year and an application fee of \$100 is required. DMV indicates about 40 to 60 individuals apply each year for reinstatement of their licenses after seven years have elapsed. There are 3,185 individuals who could apply each year.

DMV assumes the number of applicants will double based upon the elimination of the seven year waiting period which will mean there may be 80 to 120 applications per year. DMV assumes the workload increase to process the additional applications can be handled with existing staff and resources. The department will have increased annual revenue of \$12,000 cash funds (120 applications x \$100 fee) based upon the new application fee in the bill. It is assumed the funds will be deposited in the Department of Motor Vehicles’ Cash Fund.

The bill was amended to include provisions of LB1034, which would change provisions and penalties relating to unlawful intrusion. The Department of Correctional Services (DCS) states that this bill will have an indeterminate fiscal impact, and the impact on future admissions is not determinable.

The bill was amended to include provisions of LB933, which would change provisions and define and redefine terms relating to labor trafficking and sex trafficking. The Crime Commission estimates no fiscal impact from this bill. The Department of Correctional Services (DCS) states that this bill will have an indeterminate fiscal impact, and the impact on future admissions is not determinable.

The bill was amended to include provisions of LB441, which change provisions relating to control of dead human remains. It appears that this bill will not have a fiscal impact on the state or political subdivisions.